

Intimations.

The WORLD'S BEST LEMON SQUEEZER



Is to the old-fashioned article what the Railway is to the Stage Coach.

No bitter from the rind, as it acts on the pulp only. Made of glass it is kept clean and easily as a tumbler. Almost instantaneous in action, a child can use it without soiling the hands.

TO USE THE MODERN LEMON JUICE EXTRACTOR—

Set it upon a tumbler as shown in sketch, cut the lemon in half, place the half rind upon the two points and press downwards, slightly twisting it. The rind easily enters the pulp, and the juice pours down through the openings into the tumbler.

The openings are so small that the pulp cannot pass.

Once used it will supersede all other domestic appliances.

Over a million sold already. Patent No. 13,200. Satisfaction. It is to be had at most large Stores.

Should you be unable to obtain one, the Proprietor will send one post free to any part of Great Britain on receipt of 2s, or 6s for 10s.

E. & E. McHUGG, Rosemary Street, Belfast, IRELAND.



HEALTH FOR ALL!!!

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS & OINTMENT

THE PILLS

Purify the Blood, correct all Disorders of the

LIVER, STOMACH, KIDNEYS AND BOWELS.

They invigorate and restore to health Debilitated Constitutions, and are invaluable in all Complaints incidental to Females of all ages. For Children and the aged they are priceless.

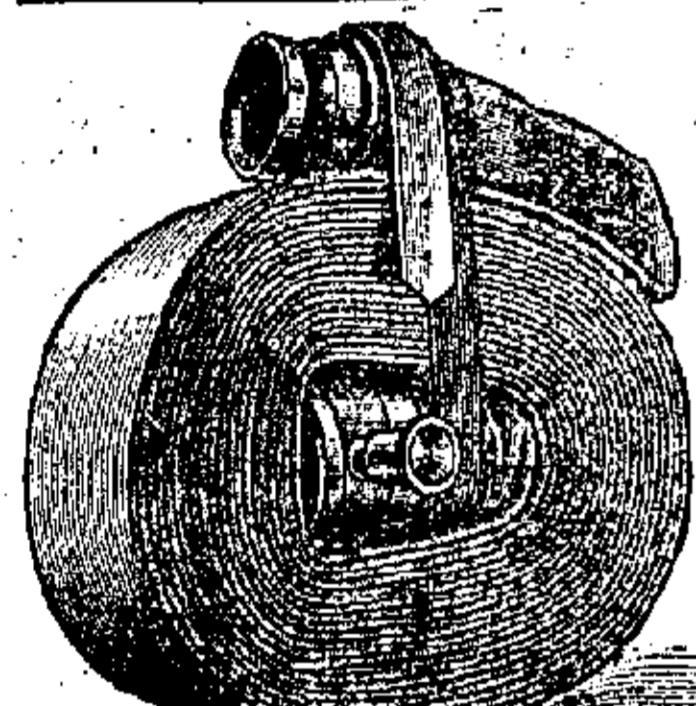
THE OINTMENT

Is an infallible remedy for Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds, Sores and Ulcers. It is famous for Gout and Rheumatism. For disorders of the Chest it has no equal.

FOR SORE THROATS, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, Glandular Swellings, and all Skin Diseases it has no rival; and for contracted and stiff joints it acts like a charm.

Manufactured only Professor HOLLOWAY's Establishment, 78, NEW OXFORD STREET (late 508, OXFORD STREET), LONDON, and are sold at 1s., 1s. 6d., 2s., 2s. 6d., and 3s. each Box or Pot, and may be had of all Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

Purchasers should look to the Label on the Boxes and Pots. If the address is not 333, Oxford Street, London, they are spurious.



FIRE ENGINES,
FIRE ESCAPES,
PORTABLE FIRE PUMPS & EXTINCTEURS
HOSE REELS,
FIRE BRIGADE SUNDRIES,
LEATHER & CANVAS HOSE PIPING.

MORRIS'S PATENT INSTANTANEOUS SELF-LOCKING HOSE COUPLINGS with Fire Hydrants, as adopted universally by the English Fire Brigades.

Send for 1889 Catalogue, containing 300 Illustrations.

JOHN MORRIS & SONS, Fire Engineers, MANCHESTER.

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LIEBIG COMPANY'S

EXTRACT OF MEAT
FINEST AND CHEAPEST
MEAT FLAVOURING
STOCK FOR SOUPS,
MADE DISHES AND SAUCES.

Invaluable for India as
an Efficient Tonic in all
cases of Weakness.

Keeps good in the best
length of time.

LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT Co., Limited, Fenchurch Avenue, London, England.

Cookery Books can be had at the Office of this Paper.

Dysentery, Cholera, Fever, Ague, Coughs, Colds, &c.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

(Ex Army Med. Staff)

IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

CAUTION.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. P. Wood stated that Dr. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the inventor of Chlorodyne; that the story of the defendant Freeman being the inventor was deliberately untrue, which he regretted had been sworn to. Hospital Physicians of London stated that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the discoverer of Chlorodyne; that they prescribe it largely, and mean no other than Dr. Browne's. See Times, July 12, 1864.

The public, therefore, are cautioned against using any other than

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

REMEDIAL USES AND ACTION.

This invaluable remedy produces quiet, renewing sleep, relieves pain, calms the sensations of the body, without creating any of those unpleasant results attending the use of opium. Old and young may take it at all hours and times when required. Thousands of persons testify to its marvellous good effects and wonderful cures, while medical men extol its virtues most extenuately.

Chlorodyne is admitted by the profession to be the most wonderful and valuable remedy ever discovered.

Chlorodyne is the best remedy known for Coughs, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, &c. It effectively checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases.

Chlorodyne, Fever, Croup, Ague.

Chlorodyne acts like a charm in Diarrhoea, and is the only specific in Cholera and Dysentery.

Chlorodyne effectually cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Hysteria, Palpitation and Spasms.

Chlorodyne is the only palliative in Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Meningitis, &c.

From Symes & Co., Pharmaceutical Chemists, Medical Hall, Simla, January 5, 1880. To J. T. Davenport, Esq., 33, Great Russell Street, Bloomsbury, London.

Dear Sir, we embrace this opportunity of congratulating you on your wide-spread reputation this justly-esteemed medicine, Dr. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, has earned for itself, not only in Hindostan, but all over the Earth, a record of general utility, we much question whether a better is imported into the country, and we shall be glad to furnish you with full particulars.

The Society of Great Britain, His Excellency the Vicere's Chemists.

Extract from the General Board of Health, London, as to its efficacy in Cholera.

"So strongly are we convinced of the immense value of this remedy that we cannot too forcibly urge the necessity of adopting it in all cases."

Caution.—None genuine without the words 'Dr. J. Collis Browne' on the Government Stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle.

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Sold in bottles at 1s. 1d., 2s. 6d., 4s., 6d. and 1s.

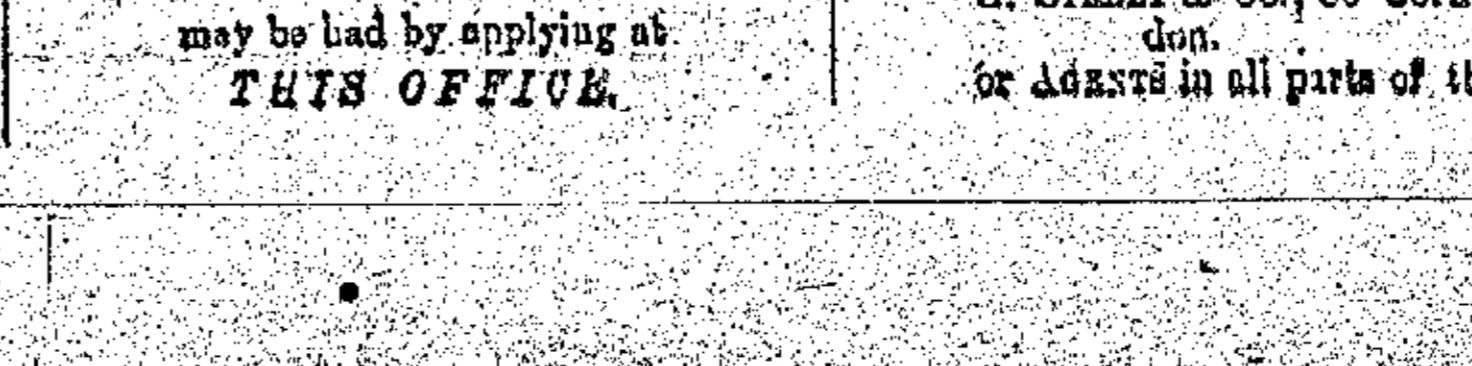
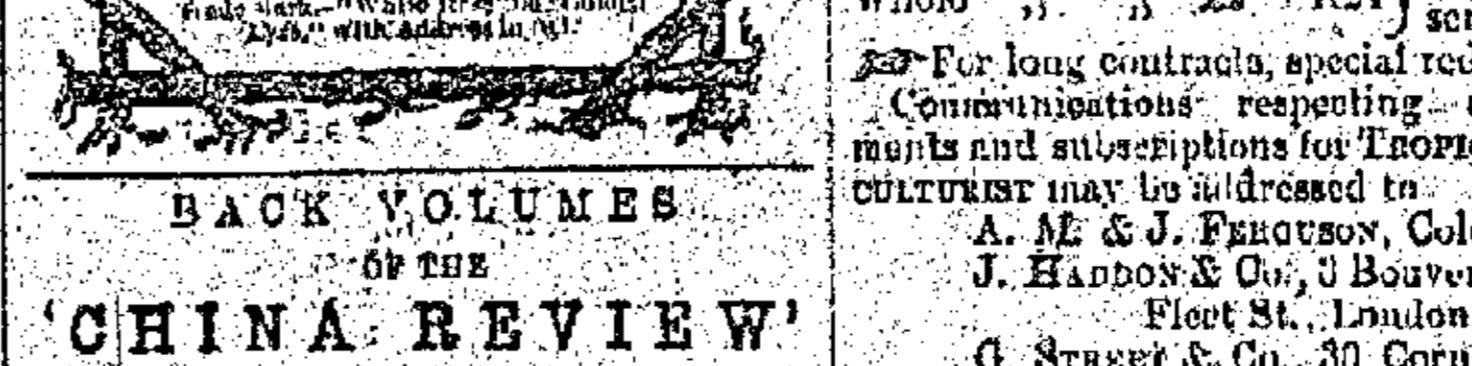
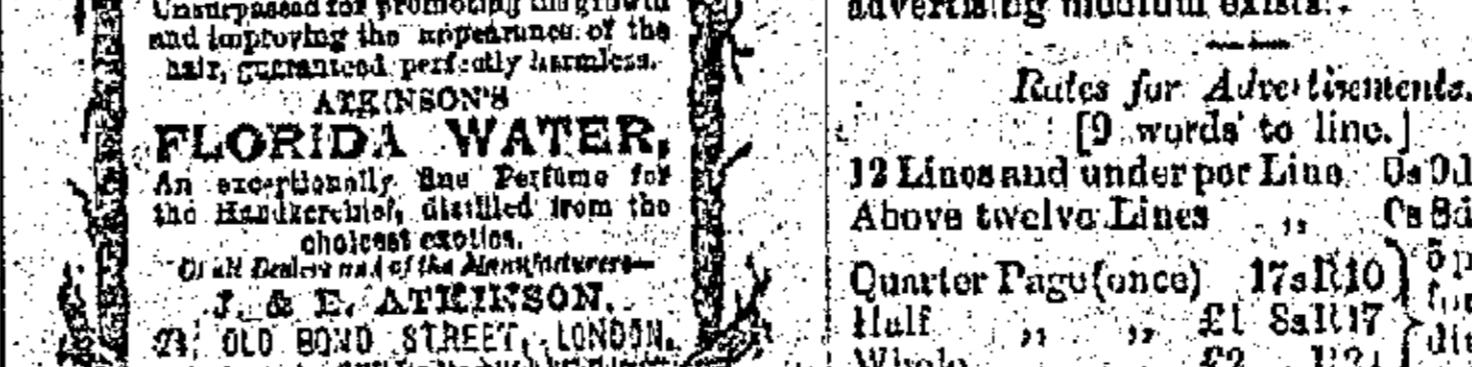
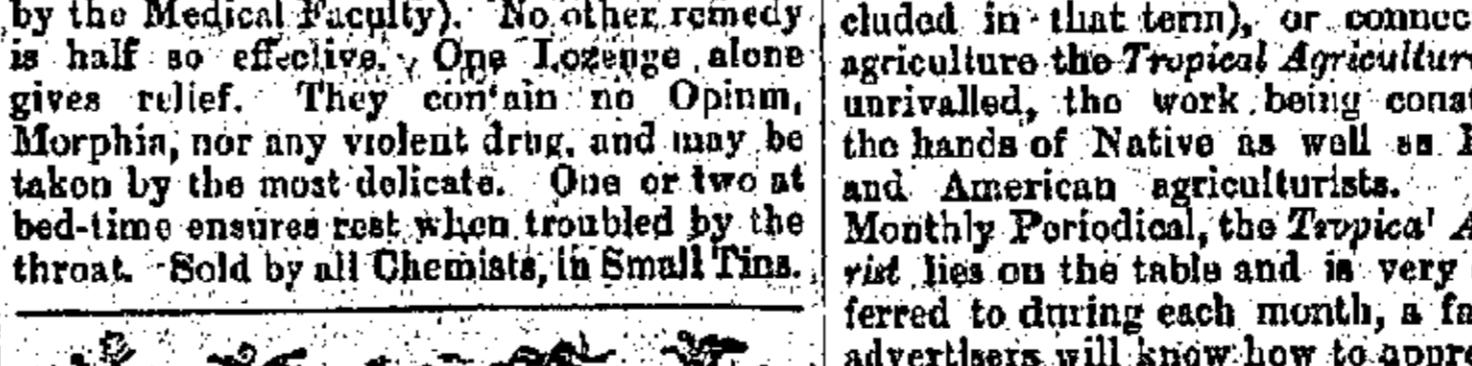
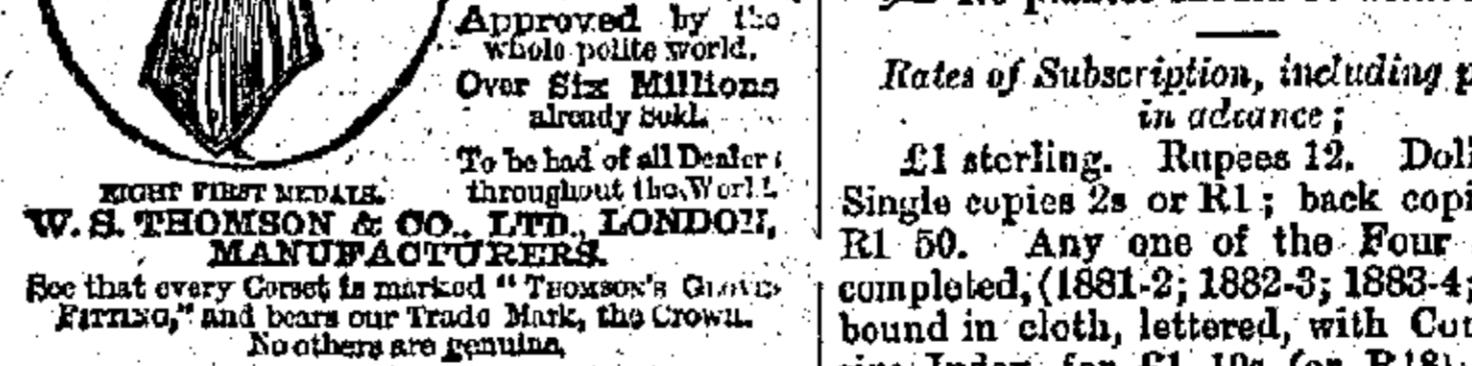
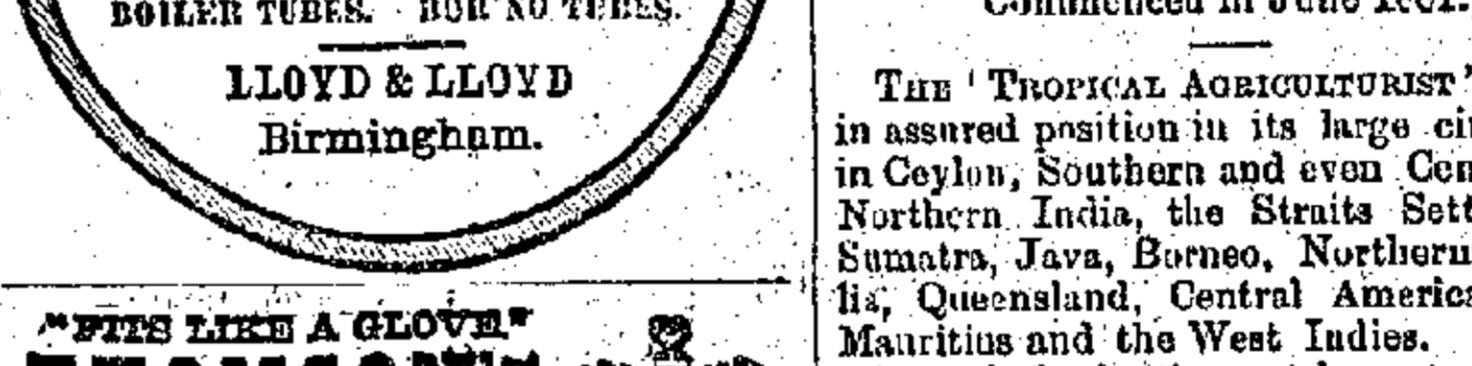
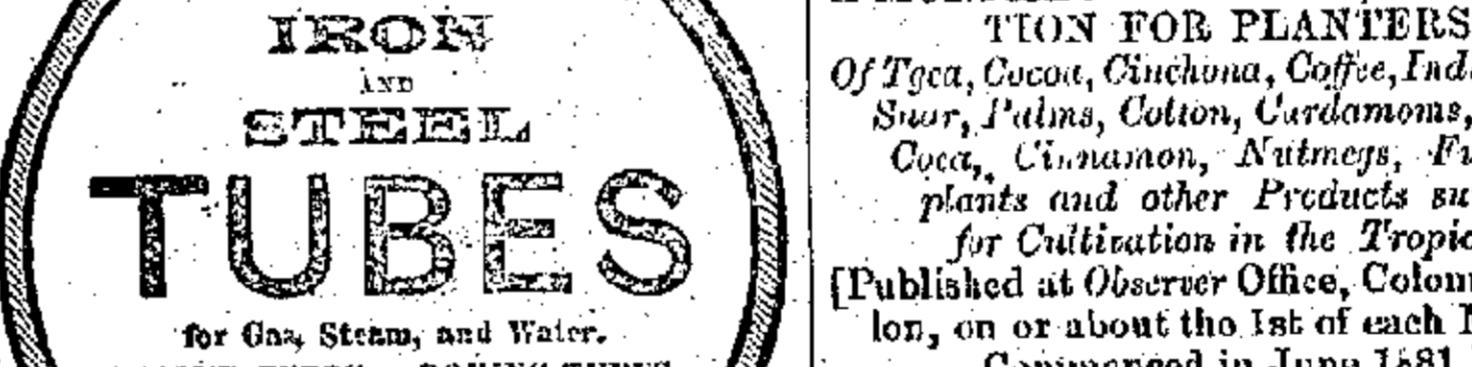
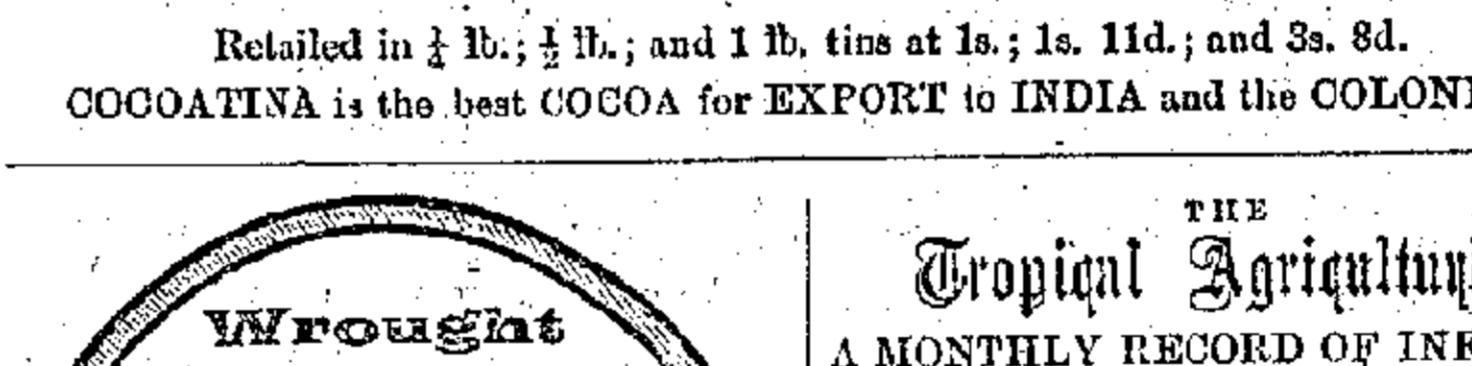
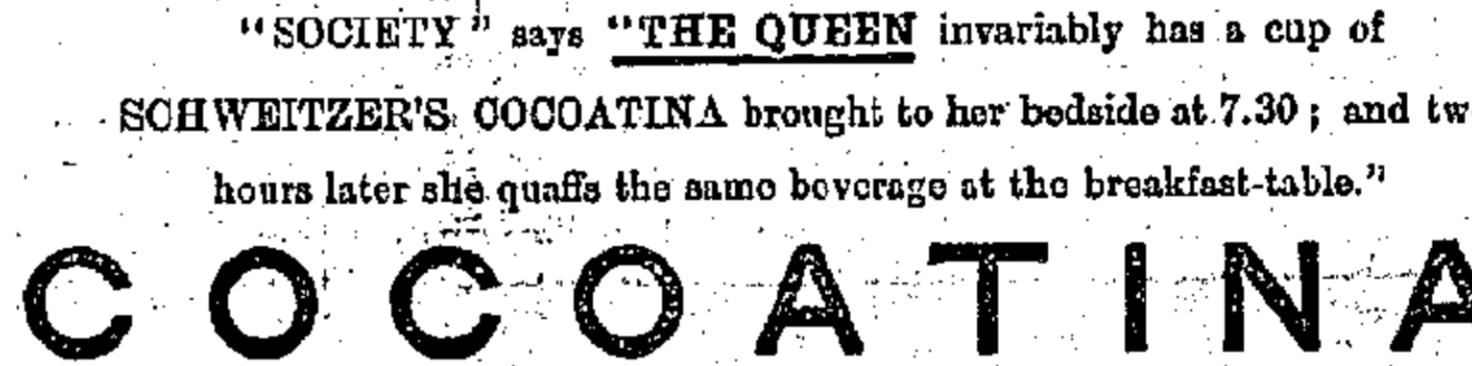
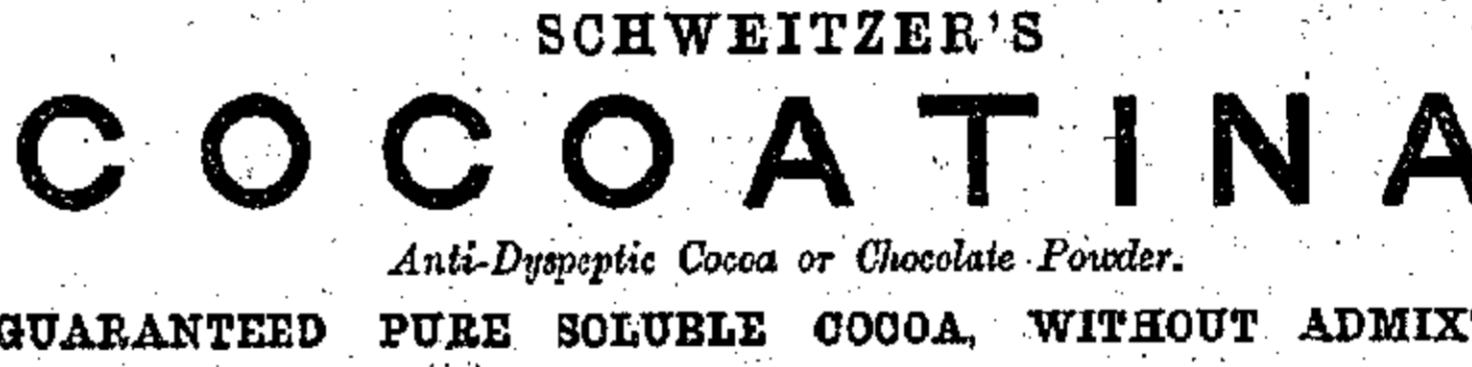
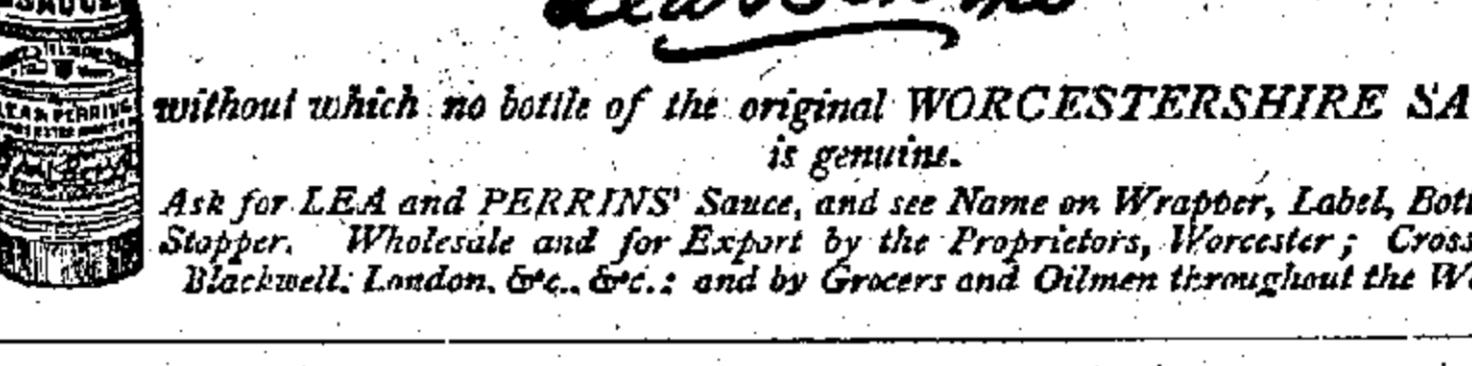
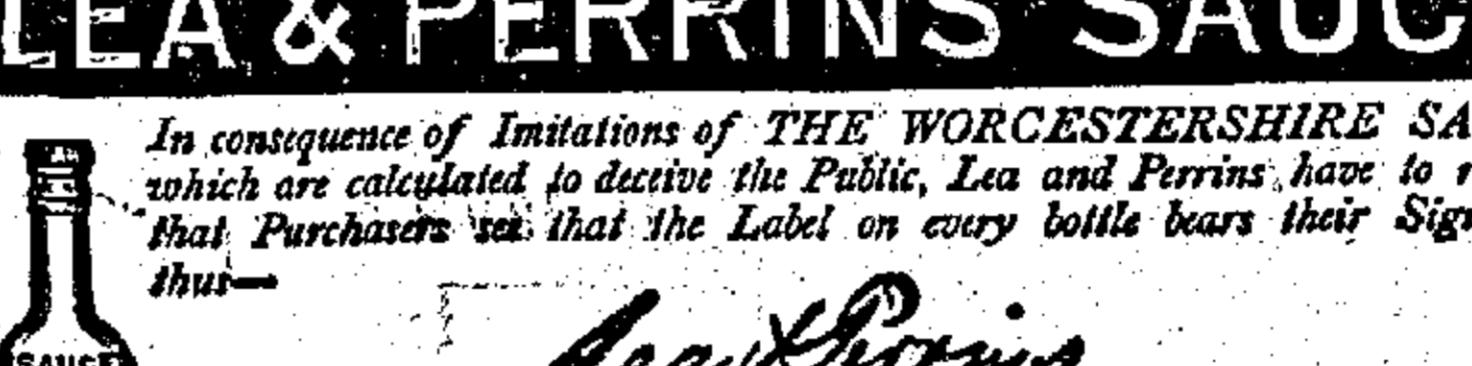
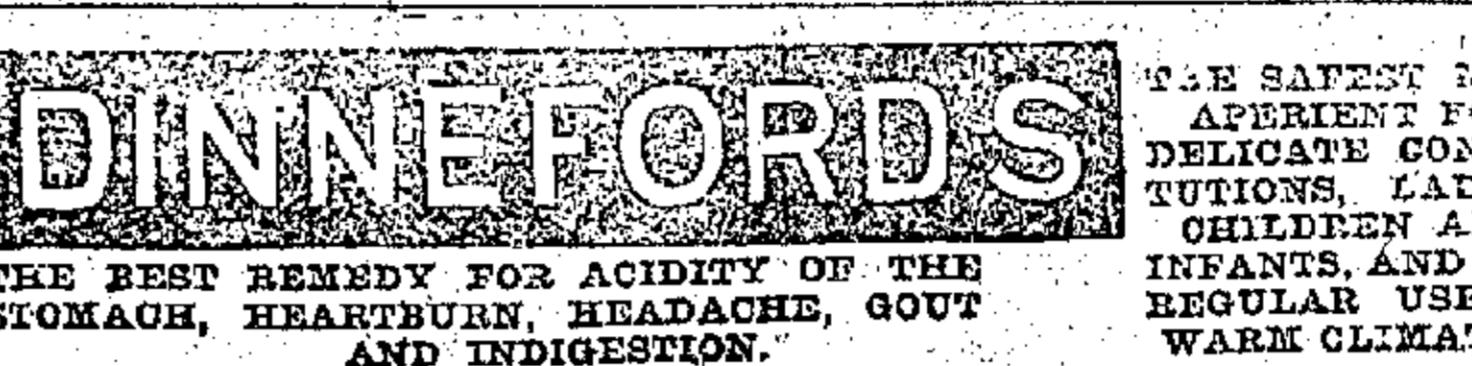
Intimations.

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Gives an instantaneous brilliant polish which lasts a week wet or dry weather. Much can be saved on account of the remarkable economy. Does not stain or scratch. Used on all Kinds of Furniture—Clocks, Jewelry, Silver, Glass, &c. Articles—NURMAN MANUFACTURING CO., Ltd., Gt. Safron Hill, London, England.



Intimations.

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THE REVENUE OF CHINA.

A SERIES OF ARTICLES.

Reprinted from 'The China Mail.'

WITH AN APPENDIX.

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THE CHINESE MAIL

(Wai Te Yat Po.)

THIS paper is now issued every day. The subscription is fixed in Hong Kong or Eleven Dollars Forty Cents including postage to Coast ports.

It is the first Chinese Newspaper ever issued under purely native direction. The chief support of the paper is of course derived from the native community, amongst whom also are to be found the gentry and securities necessary to place it on a business and legal footing.

The proprietors, having estimated upon the most reliable information from the various Ports in China and Japan, and the cities of Hong Kong, Singapore, Saigon, and other places frequented by the Chinese, consider themselves justified in guaranteeing a large and ever-increasing circulation.

The advantages offered to advertisers are therefore unusually great, and the foreign community generally will find it to their interest to avail themselves of them.

The field open to paper of this description—conducted by native efforts, but progressive and anti-obstructive in tone—is almost limitless. It is on the one hand commanded Chinese belief and interest, while on the other it deserves every aid that can be given to it by foreigners.

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Hongkong Rates of Postage.

In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in cents, and are for Letters per half ounce, for Books and Patterns per two ounces.

Newspapers over four ounces in weight are charged as double, triple, &c., as the case may be, but such papers or packets of papers may be sent at Book Rate. Two Newspapers must not be folded together as one, nor must anything whatever be inserted except bona fide Supplements. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the whole be paid at Book Rate. Prices Current may be paid either as Newspapers or Books.

Commercial Papers signify such papers as, though written by Hand, do not bear the character of an actual or personal correspondence, such as invoices, deeds, copied music, &c. The charge on them is the same as for books, but, whatever the weight of a packet containing any partially written or printed paper, it will not be charged less than 5 cents.

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The limit of weight for Books and Commercial Papers to Foreign Post Offices is 4 lbs. Patterns for such offices are limited to 8 ounces, and must not exceed these dimensions: 8 inches by 4 inches by 2 inches.

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The sonder of a Registered Article for a Union Country may accompany it with a Return Receipt on

THE CHINA MAIL.

(No. 8487) — JANUARY 26, 1890.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Inclusive of late arrivals and departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eleven sections, numbered at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked *h.*, near the Kowloon shore *k.*, and those in the body of the Harbour *m.*

Shipping or mid-way between each shore are marked *s.*, in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section.

1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.
2. From Gas Works to Jardine's Wharf.
3. From Jardine's Wharf to the Harbour Master's Office.
4. From Harbour Master's to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.
5. From the P. and O. Co.'s Office to Pudding's Wharf.
6. From Pudding's Wharf to the Naval Yard.

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7. From Naval Yard to Blue Buildings.
8. From Blue Buildings to East Point.
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The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

Vol. XLVI. No. 8437.

號五十一正年九百八十一英

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JANUARY 25, 1890.

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PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

Intimations.

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(ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.)

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CIGAR IMPORTERS, &c., &c.

In introducing an abridged Synopsis of a few of the chief lines of goods included in our business, we beg to state that we import Drugs, Chemicals, and Goods of every kind of the best description, only—no other quality is kept in stock.

Our long experience and intimate acquaintance with the Trade, and the best sources of supply, enable us to purchase direct from the Producers on the very best terms, and thus give us an advantage which enables us to offer our constituents the benefit of a considerable reduction in the price of all our Specialities as compared with similar articles sold elsewhere.

We will it be clearly understood that our prices cannot be beat by any other firm in the Colony; and that it will soon be generally known that quality for quality, our charges all round compare favourably with those ruling at home.

Experienced qualified English Assistants only are employed in the preparation and dispensing of Medicines.

Analysis of all Kinds.—We are in a position to well attend to the interests of our Clients.

FAMILY & DOMESTIC MEDICINES,
AND OTHER GOODS AND APPLIANCES
KEPT IN STOCK.

NURSERY AND INVALIDS'
REQUISITES.

Infants' Feeding Bottles, Ditto Brushes and Teats, Food Warmers, Lamps, and Night-lights.

Invalids' Feeding Cups and Tubes.

Breast Believers, Nipple Shields, Violet Powder, Puff Boxes, and Puffs.

Infants' Food of all kinds.

Brands' Essence of Beef, Mutton, Chicory, &c., &c.

Lamb's Extract of Beef.

Valentine's Must Juice.

Candied Milk, Corn Flour, Bermuda Arrowroot, Russian Bologna, Prepared Grouts, Genuine Mustard, &c.

MEDICAL AND DOMESTIC
APPLIANCES, &c.

Chloroform, Bals, Metal and Earthenware Bed-Pans, Dientecians and Medicated Toilet-Papers, Fumigating Pastilles, Vaseline, &c., &c.

THALLI'S Sanitary Towels for Ladies' use.

Sar and Enema Syringes, Bougies, Catheters, Pessaries, Trusses, Elastic Silk Stockings, Knee Caps, Anklets, Wristlets, and Bandages of all kinds.

Urinals, Male or Female, in Glass, Earthenware, and India Rubber.

Water-proof Sheetings.

Ice Bags for Head and Spine.

Bronchitis Ketts, Hot Water Bottles.

Chest and Lung Protectors.

Ahesive Plaster, &c., &c. Ditto.

Gum and Brown Plasters.

Lith, Oiled Sill Gutta Percha Tissue.

Mustard Leaves, Air Cushions.

Linseed Oil for Poultices, Poultice Bags, &c., &c.

Minis' Measures, Medicine Glasses and Spoons, Champagne and Soda Water Tops, Solzinger's &c.

Eye Bath, Droppers and Douches, Throat Sprays, Inhalers and Insufflators, Stethoscopes, Hypodermic Syringes.

TERMOTHERMOMETERS, &c.

Chemical, Clinical, and Bath Thermometers.

Six's Minimum and Maximum Thermometers, Alcoholometers, Barometers, Galvanometers, Hydrometers, Iactometers, Urinometers, Specific Gravity Bottles, Flasks, Test Tubes, Test Papers, &c., &c.

SUN SPECTACLES AND GOGGLES with Blue, Green, and Smoked Glasses, Eye Preservers and Shades of all kinds.

DENTAL AND SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Ear Cornets, and Trumpets, Conversation Tubes, Corn Knives and Rubbers, Flame Hair Pencils, Ligature Catgut, Silver Wire, Practitioners' Knives and Scissors, Pocket Dressing Cases and Instruments, Probrance, Respirators, Dispensing Scales and Weights.

MEDICINE CHESTS.

Medicine Chests for family and travellers' use.

Ships' Medicine Chests, fitted in accordance with the regulations of the Board of Trade.

Medicine Chests refitted complete at a few hours' notice.

Medicine Chest Guides containing a list of useful Domestic Medicines with their Properties and Doses.

ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES.

Magneto-Electric Machines for the Cure of Nervous Diseases, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, &c.

Electric Hair Brushes for preventing Baldness.

Electrostatic Belts for Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Lumbar, &c.

Electric Bells, Batteries, Pushes, Indicators, Wire, and appliances generally.

HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINES.

We always have on hand a varied assortment of those kinds in most general demand.

VACCINE.

We import regular supplies of Pure Fresh Calf Lymph by every Mail from England.

Vaccination Linocels, and Vaccination Shields.

WATER FILTERS.

Striated Filter Co.'s and Mawson & Swan's (Patent).

Tea Glass and Terra Cotta for Table use.

Bartholomew for ordinary Domestic Purposes.

Pocket Filters for Travellers.

TOILET REQUISITES.

JOSEPH RODGERS & SONS " SHEFFIELD "

Razors, Scissors, and Perfumes.

Ear, Tooth, and Nail Pickles and Trimmers.

Hand Mirrors, Toilet Sets.

Smelling Bottles of all kinds.

Glove, and Patent Drying Bottles.

Dressing Combs.

Hair, Tooth, Nail, Bath, and Shaving Brushess great variety.

Cosmetics, Hand Lotions and Pomades.

Tooth Pastes, Powders, and Soaps.

Turbo Bath Gloves, and Straps, &c.

Fine Turkish Cup and Honey Jugs.

Dish and Table Spoons of all sizes.

Fine English Cutlery, Table Bottles and Perfume Spray Diffusers.

An Elegant Assortment of various designs.

CHOICE PERFUMERY.

English, French, and American.

A large selection of all kinds kept in stock to choose from.

S O A P S .

Family, Toilet, Medicated, and Transparent.

In addition to those of our own make, all of which we can confidently recommend, we keep a large and varied assortments of the following well-known makes, viz.:—

Atkinson's, Calvert's, Colgate's, Hon-

drie's, Lubin's, Pear's, &c., &c.

GENUINE PATENT MEDICINES.

European and American Patent Medicines, Speciales, and Proprietary Remedies, directly imported from the Original Makers or their appointed Agents.

Special Agents for Burroughs, Wellcome & Co.'s New and Popular Remedies.

Kepier's Extract of Malt—Ditto with Cod Liver Oil—Wyeth's Tabloids—and Preparations of all kinds.

Fairchild's Digestive Peptonoids, Zyamine, &c., &c.

SOLE AGENTS for Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil.

MINERAL WATERS OF ALL KINDS.

Apollinaris, Carlsbad, Menthol, Friedrichshafen, Hunyadi Janos, Fullna, Vichy, &c.

We import direct shipments of all the above regularly at short intervals.

PHOTOGRAPHIC GOODS.

Photographic Apparatus, Chemicals, and Materials of all kinds suitable for Amateurs and Professionals, including Cameras, Lenses, Baths, Trays, Lamps, Mounts, &c.

Our Cameras and Lenses are of Ex-

ceptional quality, specially made for use in travel, compact and fitted with all the latest improvements.

CHAS. SETH APPARATUS FOR AMATEURS AND TRAVELLERS. Three sizes, viz., 1/2, 1, and whole plate. Complete in strong Wood Cabinets.

PHOTO CHEMICALS AND SUNDRIES of all kinds at Moderate Prices.

Albumentized and Sensitized Papers.

Thomas' Collodion and Iodizer.

Dry Plates—Thomas', Ilford, and Wrattan & Wainwright's kept in Stock.

Price list of Photo. goods supplied gratis and post free on application.

FLOWER & VEGETABLE SEEDS.

We import the newest and best varieties obtainable every season direct from the best growers in England, France, and Germany.

Full Catalogue and price list with "Hints for Gardening" to be had on application.

ARTIFICIAL WATERS.

Our Factory has been recently refitted with automatic Steam Machinery of the latest and most approved kind, and we are well able to compete in quality with the best English Makers.

For COAST PORTS—Waters are packed and placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed for Passage & Empties when received in good order.

Analytical Reports and full particulars to be had on application.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

We invite attention to our fine old landed Brandy, all of which are of excellent quality and good value for the money.

The same being specially selected by our London House, and bought direct from the most noted Shippers, are imported in wood and bottled by ourselves, thus enabling us to supply the best growths at moderate prices.

Price list to be had on application.

MANILA CIGARS AND CHEROQUES.

A carefully-selected and well-maintained stock of many of the best brands and our own special brands always on hand.

We can deliver boxes of 500 or more to any address in England, duty and all expenses paid.

SHIPS' MEDICINES.

We import regular supplies of Pure Fresh Calf Lymph by every Mail from England.

Medicine Chests, fitted in accordance with the regulations of the Board of Trade.

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Tea Glass and Terra Cotta for Table use.

Bartholomew for ordinary Domestic Purposes.

Pocket Filters for Travellers.

GOODS FOR COAST PORTS.

Whenever necessary, are despatched by first steamer leaving after receipt of order.

Most articles can now be sent by the local Parcel Post. All retail orders of the value of five dollars and upwards are sent freight or postage paid.

Orders through Local Post or by Telegraphic or Cable.

Address Envelopes. Order Forms, and Aerated Water Counterfoils supplied free on application.

A.

Mails.



Intimations.

CHAS. J. GAUPP & CO.,
Chronometers, Watch & Clock Makers,
Jewellers, Gold & Silversmiths,
NAUTICAL SCIENTIFIC AND
METEOROLOGICAL
INSTRUMENTS.
VOGELSTEIN'S CELEBRATED
BINOCULARS AND TELESCOPES.
RITCHIE'S LIQUID AND OTHER COMPASSES,
ADMIRALTY & IMRAY CHARTS,
NAUTICAL BOOKS.
ENGLISH SILVER & ELECTRO-PLATED WARE,
CHRISTOFFER & CO.'S ELECTRO-PLATED WARE,
GOLD & SILVER JEWELLERY
in great variety.

DIAMONDS

DIAMOND JEWELLERY,
A Splendid Collection of the Latest London
PATTERNS, at very moderate prices. 742

WINDSOR HOUSE,
HONGKONG,
No. 8, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
PRIVATE BOARD AND RESIDENCE,

FAMILY HOTEL

This ESTABLISHMENT is situated in a most
central position, opposite the Telegraph
Office and two doors from the Chartered
Bank. It offers FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMO-
DATION TO RESIDENTS AND TRAVELLERS, has
a Spacious DINING ROOM, and a large
number of well FURNISHED BED-ROOMS
with all comforts. A Good Table kept.
TELEGRAM—Breakfast, 8.30 a.m.;
Tea, 1 p.m.; Dinner, 7.30 p.m.

BOARD BY THE Month, Day, or Single
Meals, at reasonable rates.

ARRANGEMENTS CAN BE MADE TO SERVE
MEALS IN GENTLEMEN'S QUARTERS.

CONTINENTAL LANGUAGES SPOKEN.

MRS. BOEHM,
Proprietress.

Hongkong, August 30, 1889. 1682

JUST PUBLISHED—Price, 50 Cents.

MISSION ETRANGERES:

History of the Churches of India,
Burma, Siam, China, Japan,
&c., &c., &c.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Hongkong, November 4, 1889. 2113

TRANSLATED BY E. H. PARKEH, Esq.,
H.B.M.'s Consular Service.

To be had of MESSRS. LANE, CRAWFORD
& CO.; MESSRS. KELLY & WALSH (LTD.); and
MR. W. BREWER; and at the China Mail
Office.

Hongkong, November 6, 1889. 2122

NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPoa DOCK
COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMasters AND ENGINEERS are

SO respectfully informed that, if upon
their arrival in this Harbour, NONE of
the Company's FOREMEN should be at
hand, Orders for REPAIRS if sent to the
HEAD OFFICE, NO. 14, Praya Central, will
receive prompt attention.

In the Event of Complaints being found
necessary, Communication with the Under-
signed is requested, when immediate steps
will be taken to rectify the cause of dis-
satisfaction.

D. GILLIES,
Secretary.

Hongkong, August 25, 1885. 1453

DENTISTRY.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP.
MODERATE FEES.

MR. WONG TAI-FONG,
Surgeon Dentist,
(Formerly Asst. APPRENTICE AND LAT-
TERLY ASSISTANT TO DR. ROGERS.)

AT the urgent request of his European
and American patients and friends,
has TAKEN THE OFFICE formerly oc-
cupied by Dr. ROGERS.

NOW MOVED
TO
18, D'AGUILAR STREET,
behind HONGKONG CLUB.

CONSULTATION FREE.

Hongkong, January 18, 1890. 122

COLLEGE OF MEDICINE FOR
CHINESE.

RESIDENTS in the Colony would
materially aid the SENATE of the
COLLEGE by forwarding to the ALICE
MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

(1) Glass Jars (for museum purposes).
(2) Illustrated Papers and Books for the
Student's Reading Room and Library.

Address to JAMES CANTLIE,
Hon. Sec. to the Collector of Customs at San
Francisco.

Hongkong, August 7, 1888. 1317

NOW READY.

VOLUNTEERS AND THE DEFENCE
OF HONGKONG.

A SKETCH.

PRICE, - - - - - FIFTY CENTS.

To be had at MESSRS. LANE, CRAWFORD
& CO.; MESSRS. KELLY & WALSH; and
MESSRS. W. BREWER & CO.

August 14, 1889. 1582

The Overland China Mail,

A WEEKLY JOURNAL FOR THE HOME MAIL.

IS PUBLISHED to suit the Departure
of each ENGLISH and FRENCH MAIL
Steamer for Europe. It contains special
Commercial intelligence, special tables of
Shipping, and other information. The
various Reports, Courts and Meetings,
and all other news, are given in full as
they appear in the Daily issue.

The Overland China Mail, by the con-
sideration of its form and the accuracy and
fulness of its reports, has long been popular
with residents who wish to send home a
weekly budget of the news of Hongkong
and the Far East. Circulating, as it does,
among nearly all the old China hands
at Home and also among residents in the
Tea-Port, and in the interior, it offers
special advantages to advertisers.

Cargo and Special will be registered for
London, as well as for Marseilles, and to
be copied in transit through Marseilles for the
principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till
noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4
p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m., on
the 4th February, 1890. (Parcels are not
to be sent on board; they must be left at
the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are re-
quired.

For further particulars, apply at the
Company's Office.

G. D. HARMAN,
Agent.

Hongkong, January 9, 1890. 60

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAISE.

STEAM FOR

SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,

COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ,

PORt SAID,

MEDITERRANEAN AND

BLACK SEA PORTS, ALEXANDRIA,

MARSEILLES, AND PORTS

OF BRAZIL, AND LA PLATA;

also

LONDON, HAVRE AND BORDEAUX.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 5th February,

1890, at noon, the Company's S.S.

IRVINGTON, Commandant BURTON,

with MAIls, PASSENGERS, SPeCIEs,

and GARGO, will leave this Port for the
above places.

Cargo and Special will be registered for

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be copied in transit through Marseilles for the
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G. D. CHAMPEAUX,

Agent.

Hongkong, January 22, 1890. 134

Notices to Consignees.

FROM HAMBURG, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

THE S.S. *Hesperia*, Capt. L. NADEN,
having arrived from the above Ports,
Consignments of Cargo are hereby requested to
send in their Bills of Lading for counter-
narrature by the Undersigned, and to take
immediate delivery of their goods from
alongside.

Optional cargo will be forwarded un-
less notice to the contrary be given before
4 p.m. To-day.

Any cargo impeding her discharge will
be landed into the Godowns of the HONG-
KONG, KOWLOON WHARF & GOWNS Co.
Ltd., and stored at Consignee's risk and ex-
pense.

No claims will be admitted after the
Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods
remaining undelivered after the 26th inst.
will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods
are to be left in the godowns, where they
will be examined on the spot.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

SIEMSSSEN & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, January 20, 1890. 129

INSURANCES.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COM-
PANY.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS for the above
Company, are prepared to ACCEPT
RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

NORTON & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 15, 1887. 1340

THE INDIAN IMPERIAL MARINE
INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company, are
prepared to ACCEPT MARINE RISKS at
Current Rates.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Hongkong, November 4, 1889. 2113

TRANSLATED BY E. H. PARKEH, Esq.,
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and all other news, are given in full as
they appear in the Daily issue.

The Overland China Mail, by the con-<

THE CHINA MAIL.

The Canadian Pacific's s.s. *Pacific* left Vancouver for Japan, &c., on the 21st Jan.

The Shire Line's *Cornmarthshire*, from London, &c., left Singapore on the 18th Jan., and may be expected here on or about the 26th Jan.

The Glen Line steamer *Glenfield*, from London, left Singapore on Jan. 19th, and may be expected here on or about the 27th Jan.

The steamship *Arratoon Ascar*, left Singapore on the 18th Jan., and may be expected here on or about the 27th Jan.

The N. G. I. a.s. *Bisayao*, from Bombay, left Singapore on the 24th Jan., and may be expected here on or about the 1st Feb.

The s.s. *Moray*, from Calcutta, left Singapore on the 25th Jan., and may be expected here on or about the 2nd Feb.

The O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Larcts*, from Liverpool, left Singapore on the 25th Jan., and may be expected here on or about the 1st Feb.

The O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Nestor*, from Liverpool, left Singapore for this port on the 23rd Jan., and is due here on the 2nd Feb.

The P. & O. Co.'s extra steamer *Lombardy* left Bombay for this port on the 14th Jan., at 4 p.m.

The P. & O. extra steamer *Bowway* left London for this port on the 23rd Dec.

ORDER OF CHORAL SERVICE AT ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.—3RD SUNDAY AFTER EPIPHANY.

Matins.—Veni, Requie; Psalms, Bicker, Armas, Green and Helmore; Te Deum, Bunnett in E flat, No. 132; Jubilate, Garrott in F, No. 87; Anthem, 'Thus speaketh the Lord of Hosts' (Stainer); Litany; Hymn, 229; Offertory, 200.

Evensong.—Psalms, Croft, Littleton, Dupuis & Barnby; Magnificat, Battishill; Nunc Dimittis, Monk; Hymns, 82, 265 & 24.

A CHINESE detective was to-day committed for trial at the Supreme Court on a charge of extortion under colour of office.

Masses Jardine, Matheson and Co. inform us that the s.s. *Moray*, from Calcutta, left Singapore for this port this morning.

Masses Carlowitz & Co. inform us that the N. G. I. steamer *Bisayao*, from Bombay, left Singapore yesterday, and is due here on or about 1st February.

The Agent of the O. & S. S. Co. informs us that the steamer *Helyc*, with mails, &c., from San Francisco to the 7th instant, has arrived at Yokohama, and will leave for this port to-morrow.

The Japanese who were arrested in connection with the fight on board the *Fusiki Maru* were brought before the Police Court this afternoon. After hearing further evidence, the Magistrate discharged some of the men, allowed others, who were apparently not the leaders, out on bail, and remanded the case for a week.

A CORRESPONDENT, writing from Macao to the *Extreme Orient*, says that the 1st and 2d Companies of the Macao Police Force are now supplied with repeating rifles of 38 m.m. (K.) w/386, instead of the Remingtons formerly in use, and the obsolete Remingtons will shortly be sent to Timor, by the *Rio Livre*, which will leave Macao for that port in a few days. The correspondent says that the system of sending to Timor anything obsolete and useless at Macao is a bad one; besides, Timor is under the circumstances, perhaps in more need of better materials than Macao.—The Government is going to send for a steam fire-extinguishing machine.

THE half-yearly official test of the brakes attached to the cars of the High Level Tramway Company took place to-day. Everything passed off satisfactorily, and each car was brought up within about 20 feet after the brake was let go. The speed of the cars was then about fifty per cent in excess of the ordinary speed, and the extra strain was considered by the General Managers and all concerned to be very satisfactory. In attempting, however, to unscrew one of the brakes of the second car—after the test had been made—it was found that the brake had been screwed up so tightly that it was almost impossible to undo it. After one of the heavy spacers had been broken and another bent in the attempt to undo it, one of the couplings gave way. This, of course, necessitated a slight delay for repairs, which are expected to be effected to-night. The Government inspectors, however, have stipulated that the new coupling must be tested before the traffic is resumed, and the cars will not run until this test has been applied.

As the public safety appears to be fully provided for, it is to be hoped the Government will also consider the public convenience in this matter.

ANOTHER interesting profit-sharing experiment is to be tried. It is a Company—James Tucker (Limited)—which is to be established at Cardiff to carry on some large mining enterprises.

Founders' Share, of which perhaps we had rather too much lately, but *Wickham's Shares*. These shares are to be vested in trustees, and they will be entitled to one-twentieth of the net dividend.

Founders' Share, of which perhaps we had rather too much lately, but *Wickham's Shares*. These shares are to be vested in trustees, and they will be entitled to one-twentieth of the net dividend. The income is to be devoted towards improving the condition of the workmen, employed by the firm in the way of sick funds, accident funds, superannuation fund, and the like. The originator of the scheme is Mr. James Inskip, the chairman of the company, who believes that the shareholders will derive ample compensation for the sacrifice of part of their profits by the increased stability and security which will be given to their relations with the labourers. It is to be hoped that Trade-Union agitators will allow a fair trial to be given to this novel and interesting experiment.—*St. James's Gazette*.

Messrs Butterfield & Swire inform us that the O. S. S. Co.'s steamships *Larcts* and *Nestor*, from Liverpool, left Singapore for this port to-day.

DIVINE SERVICE FOR SEAMEN.—On Sunday morning, between 9 and 10.30 o'clock, the small launch carrying the British flag will call alongside any vessel hoisting code pennant C, to convoy men ashore to 11 a.m. service at St. Peter's Seamen's Church, returning about 12.30.

If you have taken shares in a new company on the strength of untrue statements contained in the prospectus, you will not receive damages unless the directors, unless it is shown that they intended to deceive you and that you were in fact deceived by them. But if you discover the deception before you have paid for the shares in full you can remove your name from the list of shareholders and escape liability as to future calls. So it has been decided by Mr. Justice Kay for the benefit of Mr. Wainwright, late a shareholder in the Metropolitan Coal Consumers' Association, who had been induced to invest his money because he read the names of certain eminent and honourable men on the list of the members of the council. But it appears that, although they had consented to act in this capacity, they had not been appointed when their names were published in the prospectus. They have, in consequence, withdrawn from the concern. Mr. Wainwright and his family would do well, before they do not understand, to require some further guarantee of its stability than the name of gentlemen who are dedicated to supporting it.—*St. James's Gazette*.

NEWSPAPER MISTAKES.—In Dublin recently, Chief Baron Falles gave judgment on the application for a new trial of the libel action against the *Irish Times* by Mr. Matthew Harris, M.P., who had been awarded £1,000 damages, the *Irish Times* having incorrectly reported, by the omission of the word 'not,' that Delaney had deposed that Mr. Harris was an Invincible. The Chief Baron held that the damages were excessive, and granted a new trial unless the plaintiff agreed to accept £200, including the £50 paid into court. Baron Dowse concurred, and said the damages were not only excessive but preposterous. Mistakes, he said, often occurred in papers, and an instance arose in reference to himself. Addressing a Cork jury, he quoted the well-known line from Tennyson's 'Locksley Hall': 'Bitter fifty years of Europe, that a cycle of Cathay.' What was his horror to find himself reported in a local paper as having said, 'Bitter fifty years of Europe than a circus in Bombay' (great laughter)—and yet he did not bring an action for a libel imputing that he was of judicial character! (Laughter). Mr. Fealy, M.P., who appeared for Mr. Harris, elected to take no new trial.

WONDERFUL INVENTION.—One of the most interesting inventions at the great Paris Exposition was a 'meliotrop' consisting of three parts. About a correspondence writes: 'I am surprised to find that the first machine was electrically attached, and as I touched the keys a series of dots and dashes, representing the notes that I had played, were registered on a continuous strip of paper about six inches in width. After I had finished playing, the strip was run through the second machine, which cut out the dots and dashes, giving to the strip the appearance of the perforated paper used on mechanical organs.' The strip was then passed into the third machine, which was attached to the key-board of a piano. By merely turning a crank the strip was carried through the machine and reproduced the original exactly as it had been played. It is simply wonderful, and bears the same relation to instrumental music that the phonograph bears to the voice. If a celebrated performer gets no knowledge from his partner next to him for you, by connecting the machine to the piano you would able, after your visitor had left, to reproduce it to perfection for a sum of 200 dollars. He who sells 'Music by all the celebrated companies can be purchased for the machines at about five cents a foot.'—*Inventors' Eye*, U.S.A.

SPANISH FINANCE.—Advices from Madrid report in terms of misgiving to the financial and political outlook. As regards the latter point, a break-up of the Sagasta Cabinet is believed to be impending, and in that case much anxiety will be felt respecting the selection of a successor to the present Finance Minister. It is evident that the local market is very sensitive to this important post should be committed to hands tainted in any way by declination in favour of taxation. A policy in this direction in the sense of the example set by Italy and Austria would go far to meet the credit of Spain. At the same time it would appear that the financial resources of the Madrid Government are being strained. The Bank of Spain is said to have divested itself of its cash balances through recent purchases of gold in Paris and London, and consequently to have had recourse to credit operations in connection with a French syndicate in order to meet the January coupons. With this object, it is intimated, further borrowings will have to be resorted to. On the whole, it would seem that the financial policy of the Cabinet has been marked by a degree of circumspection, which perhaps weaves greater resources of character, too, which could be rendered promptly available; but, before this can be done, she must hold out, says the *Money Market Review*, legitimate signals to confidence.

FRAGRANT WATERS' MURMUR.—That the visit of the Cricketing, Boating, Tennis, and Billiards fellow-colonists from the Sunn South is an historical event for our comparatively modern Colony.

That in former days the Straits and the Malay Peninsula not only owned allegiance to India, but loosed naturally to the big Indian empire as its more immediate neighbour.

That the early missionaries came from Malacca to Macao and China, but the commercial (not to say social) fellowship of Singapore was for many years turned almost entirely to the South.

That this is attributed by some to the removal of insurance facilities, and by others to a fear of temporary detention at the public expense.

That these losses have been sufficiently large among Chinese to suggest the very serious, and one can only suppose the Ordinance has had its effect.

That it is greatly to be feared, however, that they brought with them some very broken weather, to the temporary inconvenience of all concerned.

That it is the fervent hope of every good citizen of this Colony that the stay of our Straits Visitors has been a pleasant one, and will remain a pleasant memory to both visitors and visited.

That the ups and downs and ups and outs of cricketing have been peculiarly illustrated, but that it can safely be said that the few days of healthful exercise and of friendly intercourse have been heartily enjoyed by players and spectators.

That the seemingly inexorable rule, that the visiting team must be defeated, was demonstrated in Shanghai not so long ago, and may now be accepted in a fairly philosophical spirit.

That Singapore has carried off the palm in billiards and in single sculls, while in good wishes and good fellowship both sides are about even all round.

That the progress of the cricketing contest showed that it would be dangerous for the reputation of the local team were the Straits cricketers to remain too long on the Cricket Ground.

That the A. D. C. gave a performance worthy of the great occasion, and the unprecedently crowded house was also worthy of the performance.

That although our Straits friends might not have fully realised all the local hits of the Pantomime, they must have been fairly well impressed by 'Ali Baba' as a picnic of fun, a great spectacular success, and an exhibition of unusually good amateur dramatic form.

That it is fervently hoped we have not seen the last of the ever-verdant Sloper. That the Columbia in pale yellow was so much superior to the other young person, that all the ladies were lost in admiration.

That some people improve so much by dressing, you know—and the Stage Manager advertised a new Columbine.

That the local Chief of Police was not on the stage, although some of his well-known features were.

That it is generally believed this success which has 'come upon us' will lead Clayton to seek for further glory.

That the collapse of the Chinese Theatre, though fortunately not so disastrous as it might have been, has led people to ask when the P. W. D. were warned as to its rickety condition, and where the records are kept.

That one is puzzled whether to admit most the pluck of the shareholder, or the bravery of the 'fellow-colleague' at the Land Investment meeting.

That the Member for Manchester might have said his say, all the same, without being personal, or dragging in the aid of anonymous 'postors.'

That the doctrine of partnership as expounded at the said meeting has made a deep impression on the community of Hongkong.

That as a very general opinion has been held that the Hon. C. P. Chater was a sleeping partner, with one eye open, in the big firm of share operators referred to, it is reassuring for the public to be emphatically told that his partner gets no knowledge from him with regard to the working of the Land Investment or other Company.

That it has been hitherto supposed that any shareholder has a right to obtain knowledge as to the use being made of his money in any Company.

That many have believed, and still cling to the belief, that there is a great future before the Land Investment Company, spite of the fact that many residents have found the results as yet unequal to their expectations.

That the Reclamation Offices near the City Hall are almost completed, and, were it not that the Egg-spoon dredger is engaged on the spot in its painfully slow mud-scooping, one might expect soon to see a start made with the filling in of the foreshore.

That perhaps the Spoon-bill has been set to work to show how little damage it can do meadowhills.

That the public would be glad of a little information as to the mode of reclamation, as the Fever Commission has not released us on the score of earth-cutting in the summer months.

That there has been much talk about providing an epidemic hospital ashore or afloat, with apparently little or no result, and if, after all, we are caught unprepared, there will be no one but General Routine to answer for it.

That it is said the Duke of Connaught looks upon Hongkong as a mere coaling station, and the unofficial Members of Council would do well to point out to His Royal Highness the vast Imperial interests comprehended in the proper defence of the Island.

That the lack of guns for our efficient defence ought to be strongly represented to the Royal visitor, and the free action of the fleet to scour the China Sea which such efficient defence of Hongkong would give, should be placed on the Royal Duke's note-book.

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That the hearers of the Singaporeans should have been drawn in a Northerly direction is a circumstance which will be gratifying to the residents of Hongkong as to those of the Straits.

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THE CHINA MAIL.

[No. 8437.] JANUARY 26, 1890.

ARITHMETICAL PROGRESSION.
Yes, she gladdened my soul on the balyou's day
When she gave me her hand and her heart,
For she promised her love to live, honor, obey,
Till pitiless death should us part.
And accomplished at last was the hope of my youth,
For I knew that we twain, who were,
Constituted one flesh, whereas I was one-froth,
And my Mary was Decimal Five.

But also! the malignant widow was scarce cold,
Ere who stopped my allowance of fees,
And my club-room re-called no more of old,
With the song of my wanted good cheer.
And I could not escape, though I will night deplore,
This confounded and cruel fit,
For it seemed he had dimmed to Decimal Four,
While my Mary was Decimal Five!

For the time came along when she whirled my bamboo
With undivided success round my pole,
And I knew that at last I was Decimal Two,
While my Mary was Decimal Eight!

MORAL.
If my conjugal days could afores be begun,
I'd take precious good care, I opine,
That my Mary should surely be Decimal One,
While myself should be Decimal Nine!

A RIDE ON AN ALLIGATOR.
The following story is told by Captain Wilmer, in the *Illustrated Naval and Military Magazine*, of an incident which occurred in British Guiana, where the writer was duck shooting:

Another ten yards passed and the birds [he says] began to collect together, as though aware of the approach of danger, and, finally, with much quacking and flapping of wings, they arose in one vast cloud from the water, and shot this instant to fire, and, letting them have my right barrel, cut a lane completely through the flocks. I was so astonished at the havoc I had created, that I failed to fire the left barrel; but, jumping up, I scurried rapidly to the island, and, springing out of the boat, gun in hand, proceeded to chase and capture the cormorants on the island. This occupied but a few minutes; and, turning round to collect those already dead, I was dismayed to find that my boat had drifted far off the island, and had been taken by the cur-

rent to a distance of some forty yards and lodged securely against a bank of reeds. I must strip and swim for it, and, with this object, I approached the tangled mass and proceeded to divest myself of my coat, which I gave off upon a sight that filled me with consternation and alarm. Midway between me and my boat was a large alligator. He looked like a log upon the water; but his cruel snake-like eyes were fixed upon me. Well, he was called *Crocodilus* tucus, for his head was exactly like that of some monster pike; and little mercy should I receive at his hands had I ventured into the water. Only forty yards, I have said, separated me from the boat, but my only means of escape from a most perilous position. I dared not enter the water with alligators around, and I had positively no other way of reaching the boat, but by swimming. The only thing to do was to wait on the chance of halting some buck deer, who occasionally traversed the island, and, letting them have my right barrel, cut a lane completely through the flocks. All this occupied some considerable period of time, when I staggered the first shot; but I felt even this was but a minor check of escape at best; the range of country was so vast and so intricate, and the Buck Indian a creature so comparatively rare. In the meantime the sun beat down mercilessly upon me, and I would have given all I possessed for just one more pull at the gun containing the lemonade. But above the heat of the sun and the raging

thirst that now began to consume me,

above every other consideration, arose that strong instinct of self-preservation, implanted in us all, and which, when once aroused, makes the most powerful feeling bring us to life. Before long I was able to make out a sight that filled me with consternation and alarm. Midway between me and my boat was a large alligator. He looked like a log upon the water; but his cruel snake-like eyes were fixed upon me. Well, he was called *Crocodilus* tucus, for his head was exactly like that of some monster pike; and little mercy should I receive at his hands had I ventured into the water. Only forty yards, I have said, separated me from the boat, but my only means of escape from a most perilous position. I dared not enter the water with alligators around, and I had positively no other way of reaching the boat, but by swimming. The only thing to do was to wait on the chance of halting some buck deer, who occasionally traversed the island, and, letting them have my right barrel, cut a lane completely through the flocks. All this occupied some considerable period of time, when I staggered the first shot; but I felt even this was but a minor check of escape at best; the range of country was so vast and so intricate, and the Buck Indian a creature so comparatively rare. In the meantime the sun beat down mercilessly upon me, and I would have given all I possessed for just one more pull at the gun containing the lemonade. But above the heat of the sun and the raging

a picture of what I saw, but in an instant I realized my position and the absurdity of my wish, and that so tickled my fancy that I burst out laughing; my voice sounded loud and discordant, and seemed almost to have been unable to rise from the adjacent islands. After a time of a-thinking of by-gone days, I wondered what my people were doing in England; then my thoughts turned to the spot I had immediately come from, my brother officer's mess; and again to the ship I had crossed that ocean. Not only dead, but I was further convinced that his body was swollen and distorted from the effects of sun and water, and it even struck me that he seemed to be floated somewhat by the water. A shudder of fear and horror passed through my frame as I reflected that here at last was a means of escape from my terrible imprisonment. What if the creature not only floated, but would also carry a passenger on his back; a free passage across the stream for me, and a means of deliverance from this alligator-infested spot. How I blessed the chance which withheld me from emptying my remaining barrel at the ducks; but for this my fate was surely sealed. In no other way could I possibly have escaped with life. I approached the alligator, and venturing ankle deep into the water, I seized him by his formidable tail, and, slinging him round, found that it was as I had supposed. His body had become inflated from the combined action of water aided by a powerful sun overheat, and he not only floated, but was capable of carrying a much heavier cargo than I imagined me. A big heart was now growing within my small body, and getting fearless, I struck off his loathsome carcass, I paddled across the stream, using the butt of my gun as a paddle, and was on the point of grasping the gunwale of my boat when a loud chaser and the sound of waves crept me from a bend in the stream. I was soon followed by the sun itself, and my eyes wandered in the direction of my prey, goodness it was still there, and more firmly fixed than ever among the reeds. The current taken her off, my only chance of preservation from a dreadful fate would indeed have been getaway from me. My eyes then took in intermediate objects, and I saw, to my extreme horror, that several large alligators, or caymans as they are called in South America, were lounging upon the island, within a few yards of the water. How I hated and detested these reptile forms, and their lack-luster, snake-like, cruel eyes. I felt that they already regarded me as their lawful prey, and that with them it was merely a question of time; patience only was required on their part, and I should for a certainty fall a victim to their rapacious appetites. I could not exist for many days without food or drink. I dared not venture near to the water, even to wash out my parched mouth with its bitter taste. The very thought of liquid increased my thirst a thousand fold, and taking nothing out of my pocket I ripped open one of the ducks, and placing the raw flesh to my lips sucked out what I could of moisture. I recognized that in these ducks lay my only means of prolonging my miserable existence upon this dry rocky isle. Oh, what a fearful day I passed! My eyes were weary and sore with continued watching, hoping against hope that some passer-by would see and rescue me from my desperate position. My body ached from my hard bed of the previous night, and the uncomfortable posture I had taken up. I was faint from the combined effects of anxiety and hunger, but the day dragged slowly on, without relief of any sort. The alligator had retired once more to the water, and I could see their horrid snouts appearing from time to time, and always, as I thought, with their eyes turned upon me, as though already anticipating a savory meal.

Evening at last came, and to the dangers of the previous night was unexpectedly added another: there were a large number

of turtles in the river as well as the score of alligators I had seen, and these turtles were in the habit of laying their eggs upon any sandy portion of the islands they could find. That was well exposed to the sun. One island to my right hand seemed particularly well adapted to this purpose, and as I watched a crowd of turtles upon the bank of this island, I suddenly perceived a great commotion among them, as though they had been unexpectedly disturbed. The turtles beat themselves to the water as fast as their slow movements would allow, and from over the brow of the mound which these islands seemed invariably to have in their crevices, I saw the stealthy cat-like tread of an animal of the feline species, which animal I quickly recognized to be the jaguar, the most formidable of South American animals. I hid myself carefully beneath the parapet of stones I had built, and, from behind the chain which the chain had deliberately dug away at the sand and earth greedily what I guessed were turtles' eggs. Night came once more with all its horrors, which my frame became enfeebled with want and anxiety, seemed yet more terrible to me than the previous one, but sleep at last closed my eyes, and I was unconscious of all danger. When morning came once more I was half furious with hunger and thirst. My fears of alligators and jaguars seemed to vanish in view of the immediate want of food wherewith to support existence, and I longed to wreak my vengeance upon one huge cayman, who, from the very first, had never left the vicinity of the spot upon which I was a prisoner. I hated the whole alligator tribe with a deadly hate, but my feelings toward this one particular monster approached the fiendish, and I thought myself of some means of compassing his destruction, even though I should fail a victim to the rest of the hungry crew lying in wait to devour me.

At last a plan occurred to me, and I set to work to build up a small entrenchment about six or seven yards distant from the water's edge. Then took a couple of dead ducks, and stripping them of feathers placed them just at the lap of the water and promptly retired behind my entrenchment, carefully concealing myself under its wall of stones. My one barrel still remained, and I watched with eagerness for any sign of the approach of alligators. One was passed, and yet another, and I began to despair of the success of my scheme, when at last a single stir in the water quite close to the spot warned me to be on the qui vive. Gradually the detectable snout of the cayman projected itself from the surface of the water, and again I saw the odiously dull and expressionless gleam of his merciless eyes; if when you have swallowed me, you foul monstrosity, thought I, I receive but as little mercy on the other side of the grave as I have received from you, I am indeed a lost and hopeless man. For fully half an hour he remained facing me without a single motion on his part or on mine. I knew he could not see me, or he would long ago have moved farther away, but he was deep in guile as Satan himself, and wary and cunning beyond all belief. At last I thought he seemed to get nearer to the bait, gradually and slowly edged up to the ducks. As he got closer, his rapaciousness overcame his judgment, and I saw his vast jaws expand with utmost width. My God! what a mouthful of teeth, and what a clench of a mouth yawning in front of me; however, I did not allow myself time for much observation, nor the alligator for reflection, but aiming from between a wide chink in the stones, I discharged my only remaining barrel straight down into his gaping throat. A terrible splash of his vast tail in the water, a shower of briny liquid over my body, drenching me to the skin, and that all was silent and motionless as a graveyard. There was the alligator facing me; his eyes still open with the same dull, leaden, meaningless expression in them, as when he was alive and in full possession of all his faculties. I dared not venture outside my entrenchment; within it was safe—without it, all was fraught with danger, unless perchance I had actually slain the monster where he lay.

Another night succeeded, and I was com-

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS
TO JAPAN, CANADA, THE UNITED STATES, AND EUROPE,
VIA
THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
AND OTHER CONNECTING RAILWAY LINES & STEAMERS.

THE British Steamship *ABYSSINIA*,
3,651 Tons Register, Lee Com-
munder, will be despatched for VAN-
COUVER, B.C., and INLAND SEA,
KOBE, and NOKORIMA, on THURS-
DAY, the 5th March, at Noon.
To be followed by the S.S. *PANTHIA*,
on the 6th March, and S.S. *BATAVIA*,
on the 3rd April.

Connection will be made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports, and at Vancouver with Pacific Coast Points, by the regular Steamers of the PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP COMPANY and other Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to Eng-
land, France, and Germany by all trans-
Atlantic Lines of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—

To Vancouver & Victoria, (Motor,) \$210.00
To Montreal, New York, &c., 280.00
To Liverpool, 325.00
To London, 330.00

To other European points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and to Imperial Chinese and Japanese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Concise Invoices to be sent to the Company destined to points in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to Mr. D. E. BROWN, District Freight Agent, Vancouver, B.C.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m. on the 5th February.

All Parcels must be sent to our Office and should be marked to address in full; and the same will be received by us until 5 p.m. the day previous to sailing.

For information as to Passage or Freight, apply to ADAMSON, BELL & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, January 9, 1890. 61

Occidental & Oriental Steam-
Ship Company.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS
TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE,
VIA
THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND

ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

THE Steamer *BELGIO* will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on THURSDAY, the 13th February, at 1 p.m.

Connection being made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan ports.

All Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office, until 5 p.m. the day previous to sailing.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—

To San Francisco, \$225.00
To San Francisco and return, ... 393.00

available for 3 months.

To Liverpool, 325.00

To London, 330.00

To other European points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service and to Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Passengers by this Line have the option of proceeding onward by the Southern Pacific and connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-
embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10%.

This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Concise Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 60, Queen's Road Central, C. D. HARMAN, Agent.

Hongkong, January 18, 1890. 124

NORDDEUTSCHER I. LOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR

SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN,
SUEZ, PORT SAID,

BRINDISI, GENOA, ANTWERP,

BREMEN & HAMBURG,

PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK
SEA & BALTIQUE PORTS;

ALSO,

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON,
BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS,

GALVESTON & SOUTH AMERICAN
PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL
AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS
AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the principal places in RUSSIA.

ON SUNDAY, the 16th day of February, 1890, at 10 a.m., the Company's S.S. *BEAUNSYNCHWIEZ*, Capt. A. M. with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPEECHES and CARGO, will leave this port as above, calling at GEONA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till

noon 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 15th February. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agent's Office.) Contents and Value of Packages are required.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewards.

For further Particulars, apply to MELCHIOR & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, January 22, 1890. 141

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Bair, at the China Mail Office, No. 2,
Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

Stokes & Young, Agents.

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